SVI at C3VP

The NASA Snowflake Video Imager obtained nearly continuous data from 1 Dec 06 thru 7 Mar 07.

This presentation contains a summary for the entire data set, which is sorted into

- (a) priority days selected by GSFC investigators, and
- (b) non-priority days.

The results are displayed in images of DSD(t), which reveal

- (a) the large variability of snowflakes sizes during events and
- (b) the intermittency of snowfall even during intense storms.

Additionally, results from a preliminary study of snowflake orientation reveals that there is a higher occurrence of snowflakes that are 'horizontally' orientated than 'vertically' orientated.

Larry Bliven \614.6 12 March 2007

>>> Internet Explorer & FireFox allow random page access. Safari does not! <<<

Video Snowflake Imager (SVI)

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Field Tested in North Dakota. Deployed in Canada for C3PV during winter of 06/07.



- ✓ Measures Snowflake Size Distributions.
- ✓ Measures Snowflake Orientation Distributions.

Open measurement volume = low wind distortion.

CCD camera, not line scan camera = direct image.

Very simple setup.

Field tested to -40 degrees.

24/7 operation for months.

Camera Specs

- standard rs170 analog video
- 60 frames per second non-interlaced
- 1/80,000 s shutter speed
- Focal plane size 24 x 32 mm
- Calibrated to 0.05 x 0.1 mm resolution

Snowflakes: 9 mm 11 mm





SVI Data

Step 1: Precipitation particles are imaged using video camera hardware and PC Labview Software. The images are archived on the PC. Level 1 files: compressed video images from SVI during the 24/7 operation at the field site.

Step 2. We characterize individual particles in the video images. Level 2 files: Spreadsheet formatted files that

- (a) Contain identification and characterization of individual particles,
 - (b) Provide 1 second data summary and
 - (c) Provide 1 minute data summary.

Step 3. We calculate DSDs for each minute using Level_2 files. Level 3 files: DSDs summarized for each minute in spreadsheet file format.

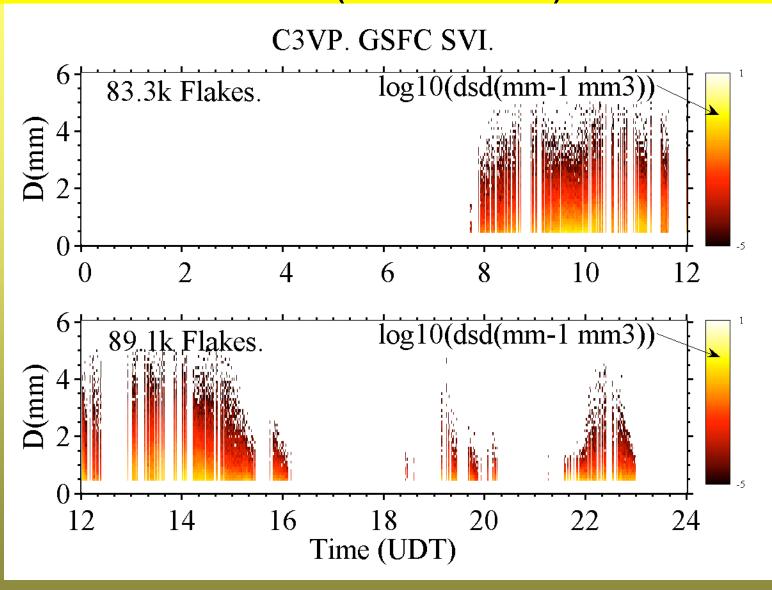
Get the C3VP DSD Level_3 files: Zipped Excel Files

C3VP 2007 IOP3 Case Summary Priority Days.

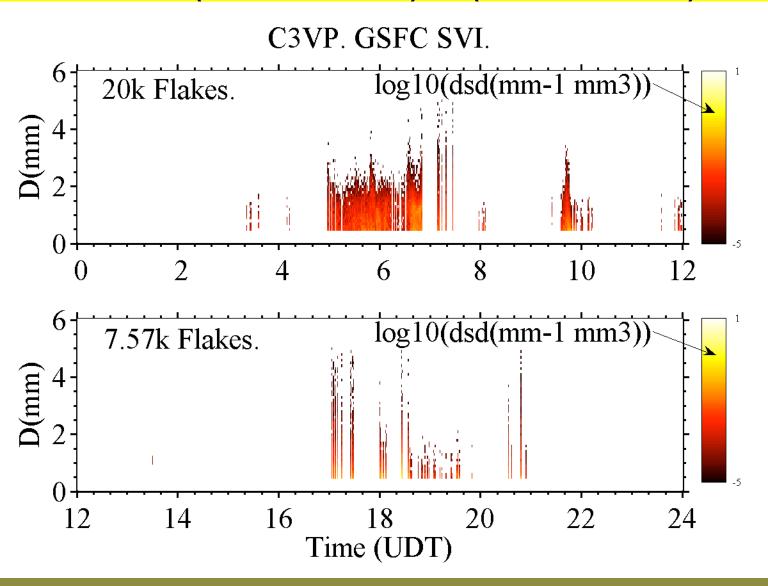
M/D	UTC	EVENT AC	OPS	AMSU-B OP	SONDE UTC	AMFR	KING RADAR	
01/15	1230-1700	Synoptic	No	N15-1214; N17-1514, 1654	1130,1430,1700	PPI/RHI/VPT.	Yes	
	Rimed aggregates on site; freezing rain near King Radar							
01/19	1640-1830	Strong Band	No	N17-1522,1639	1200,1815	PPI/RHI/BRL	Yes	
	Large Aggregates; Stellars, branched crystals; dendrites; graupel-like snow							
01/19-20	2300-0130	Lake-Effect Bands	Yes	No	2217,0134	No	Yes (RHI @350° to cover AC)	
	Good AC microphysics in strong snow band that should be very similar to sampling at 1640-1830							
01/22	0200-0800	Synoptic	Yes	N17-0338;N18-0642,0823	0403,0830	PPI/RHI/TS/VPT	Yes (CARERHI, Chandra TS)	
	Convair over CARE (spiral descent/ascent; radial stacked leg along King C-band RHI 331°). Stellar dendrites and aggregates of dendrites							
01/23	1830-2300	Pre-Frontal	No	N16-1952;N18-1800	2116	PPI/RHI	Yes(CARERHI)	
	Light snow	fall, dendrites and agg	regates					
01/24	1830-1930	Clouds	Yes	N16-1941; N18-1932	1745	PPI/RHI	Yes(CARERHI)	
	Few douds	ew douds, Convair New but not over CARE						
01/26	0345-0430	Lake-Effect Bands	No	N17-0207 ₁ 0347	None	PPI/RHI	Yes(CARERHI)	
	Ku wouldn't	work due to cold. So	anned with	Kalonly. Very small ice crys	stals in snow. AMFR sav	v very little.		
01/26	2105-0000	Synoptic bands	Yes	N15-2234; N17-0144	2120,2350	PPI/RHI	Yes(CARERHI)	
Convair did spiral descent over CARE and stacked 251° radials; Ku worked but then dropped out just							rival.	
01/27	2130-2345	Synoptic Low	No	N15-2210; N16-2047; N17-	0301 2240,0120	PPI/RHI	Yes(CARERHI)	
	AMFR com	MFR computers died 2345, nice long snow band off Lake Huron hit site afterward						

Analysis Priority: Red- High***; Green- Moderate**; Black- Lower*

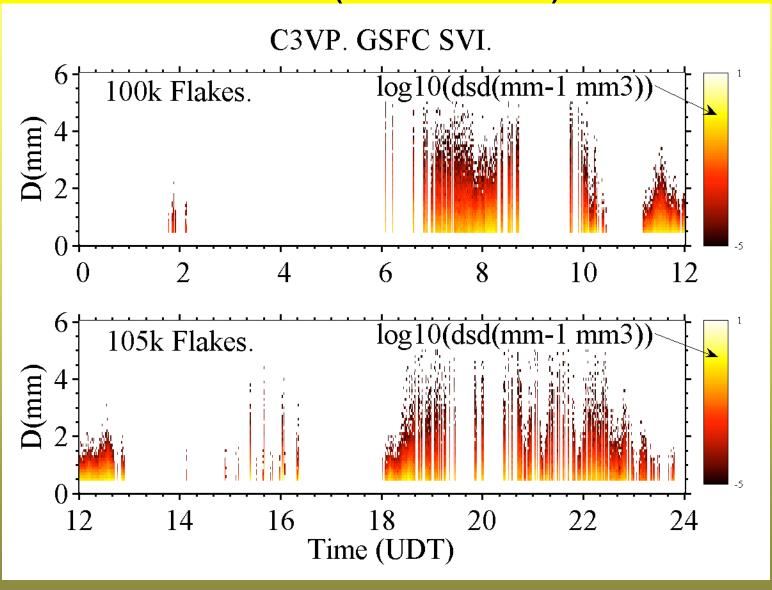
1/15/07 (1230-1700)**



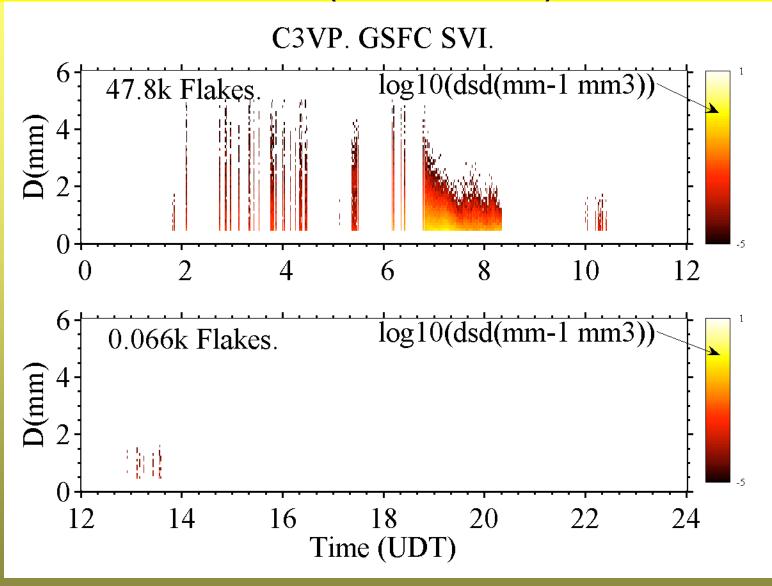
1/19/07 (1640-1830)** (2300-0000)**



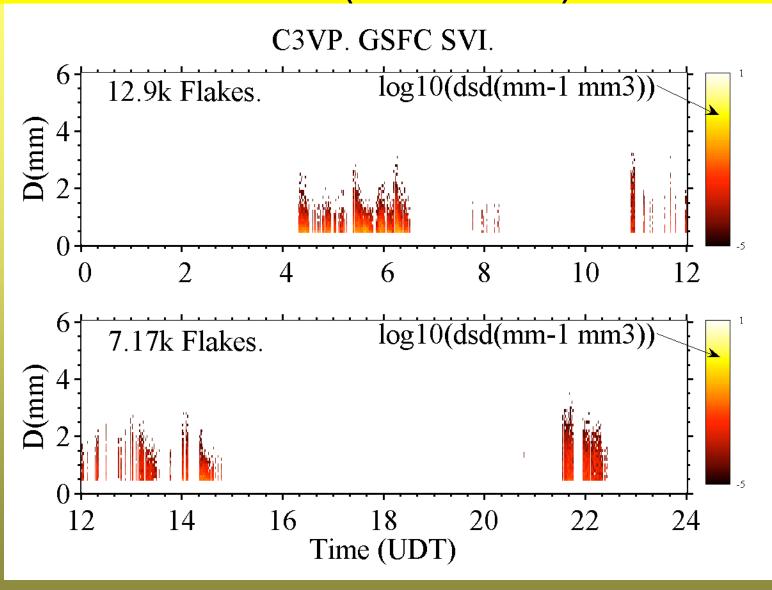
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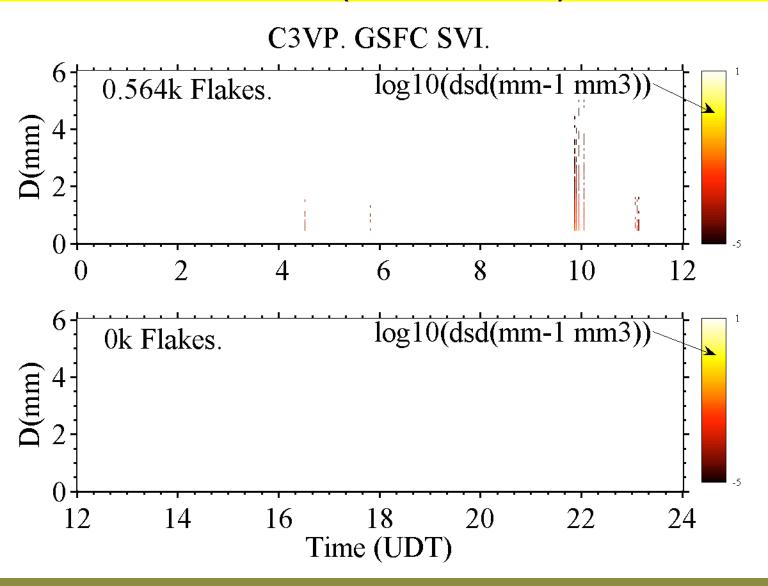
1/22/07 (0200-0800)***



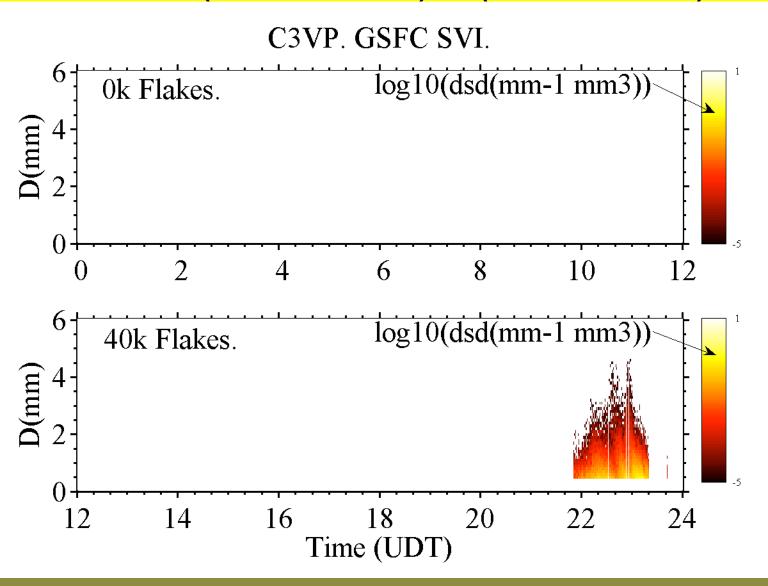
1/23/07 (1830-2300)*



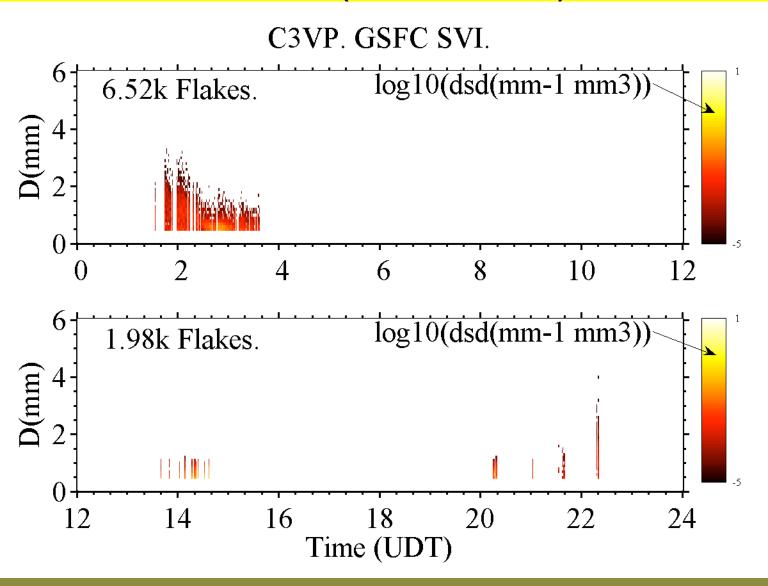
1/24/07 (1830-1930)*



1/26/07 (2105-0000)** (0345-0430)*



1/27/07 (2130-2345)*



Non-Priority Days.

In addition to the Priority Days, the SVI obtained precipitation data on about 40 Non-Priority Days. Those data are summarized in the following figures.

The days are classified by the number of snowflakes.

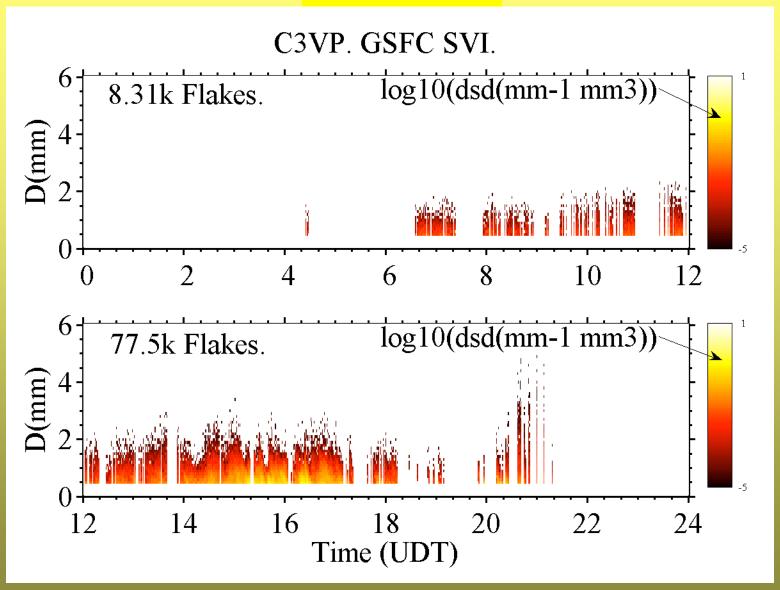
0k to 50k particles: *

50k to 100k particles: **

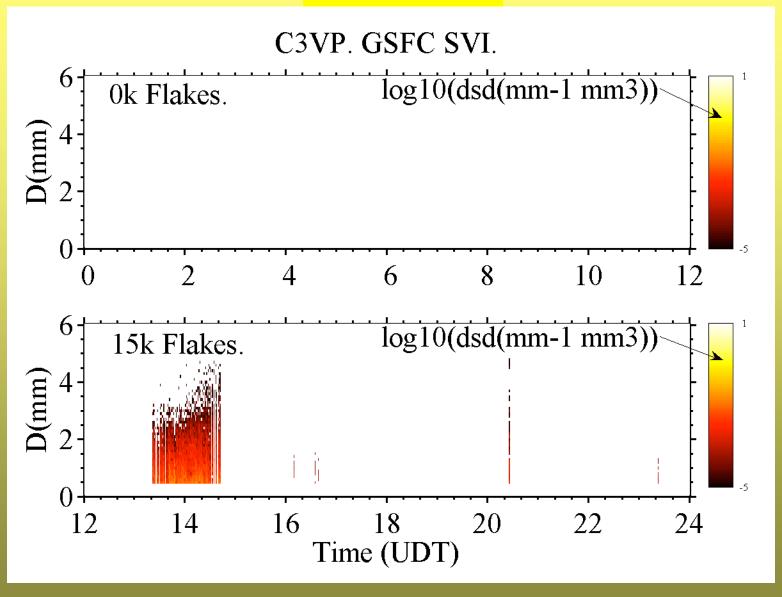
100k to 200k particles: ***

>200k particles: ****

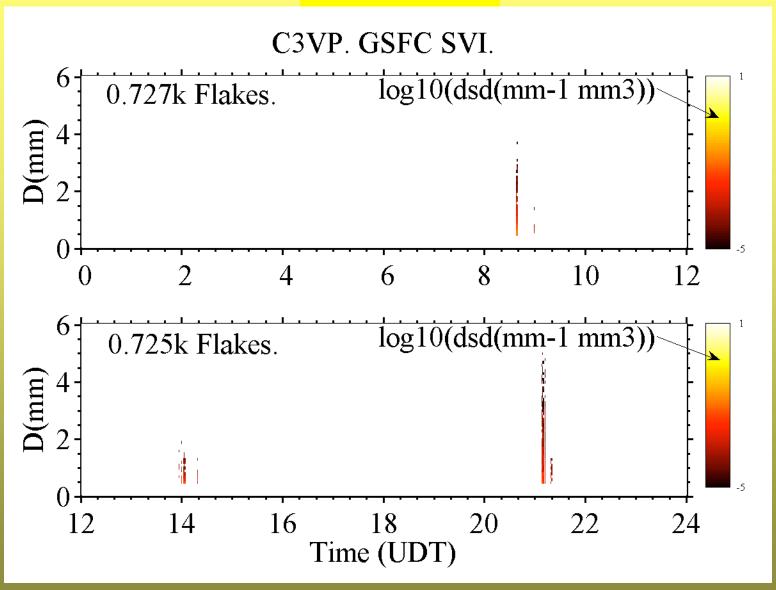
12/1/06**



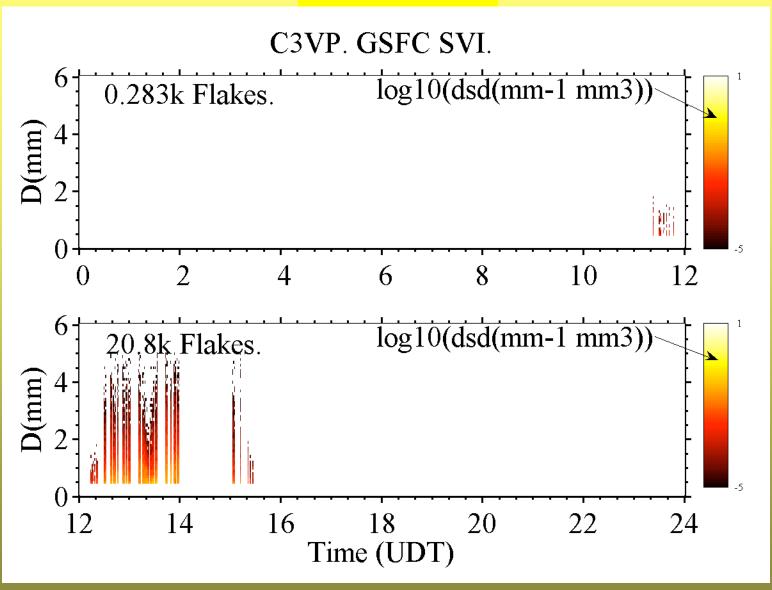
12/3/06*



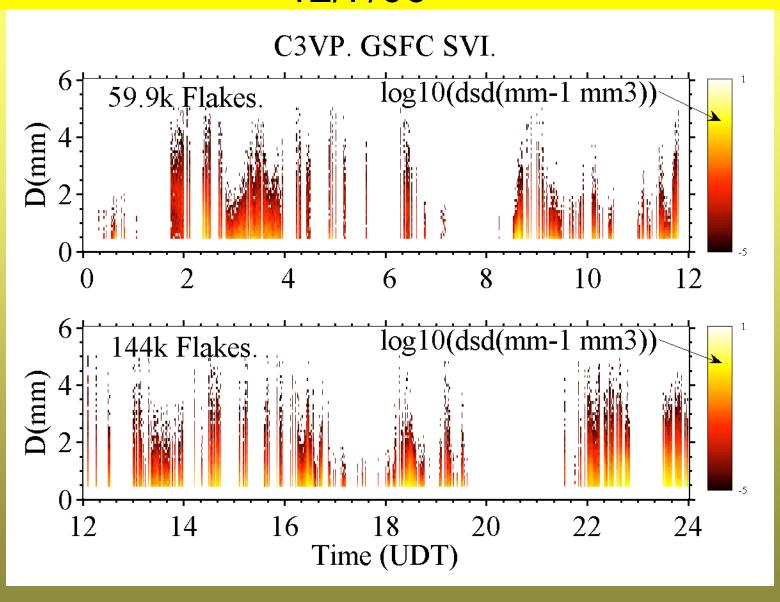
12/4/06*



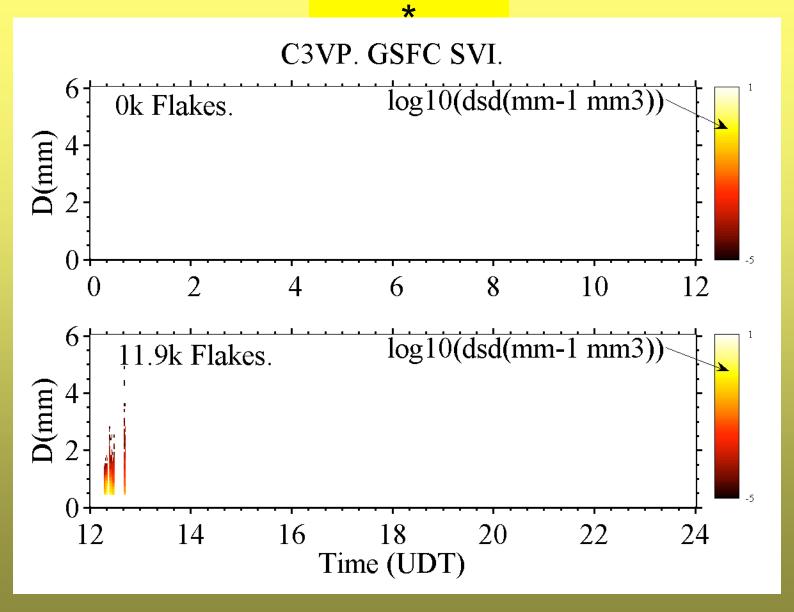
12/6/06*



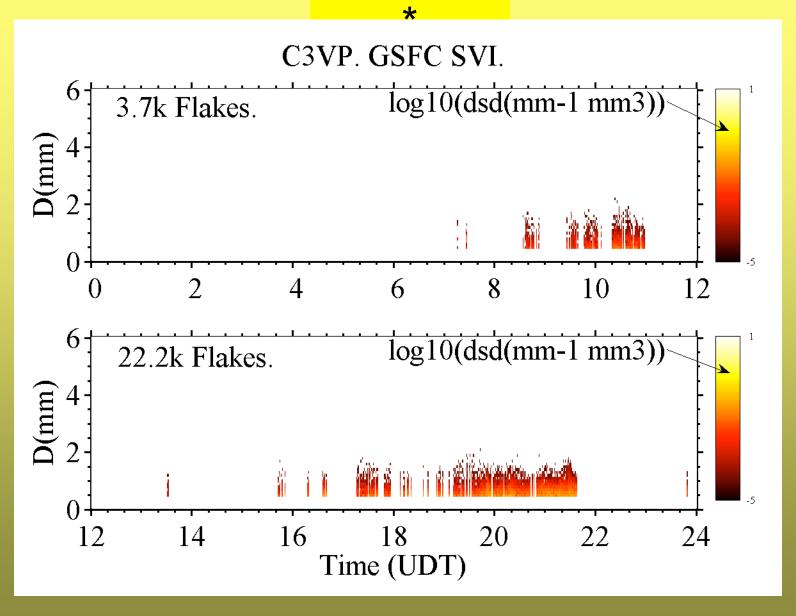
12/7/06****



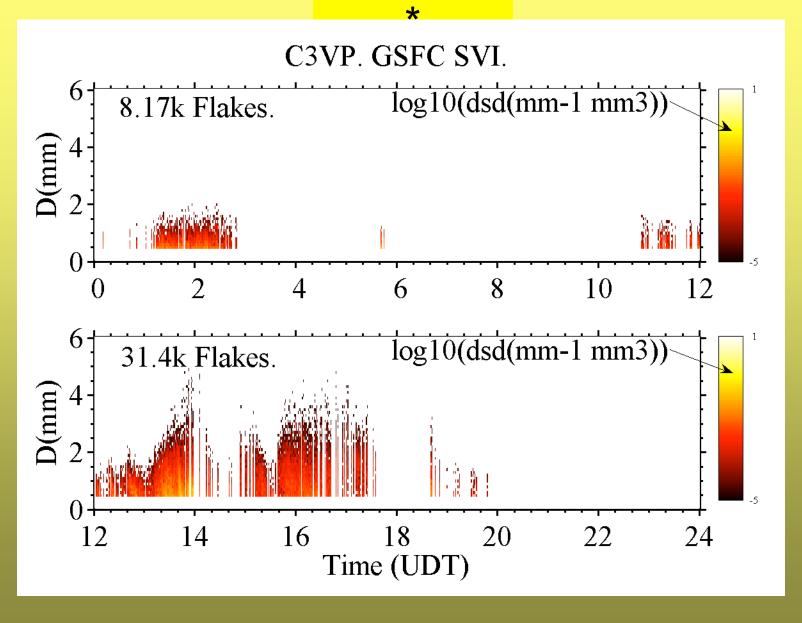
12/16/06



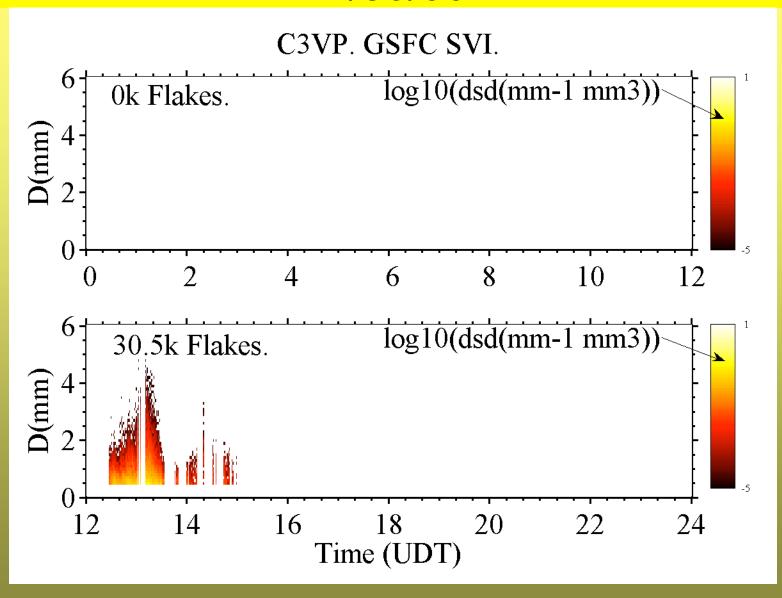
12/22/06



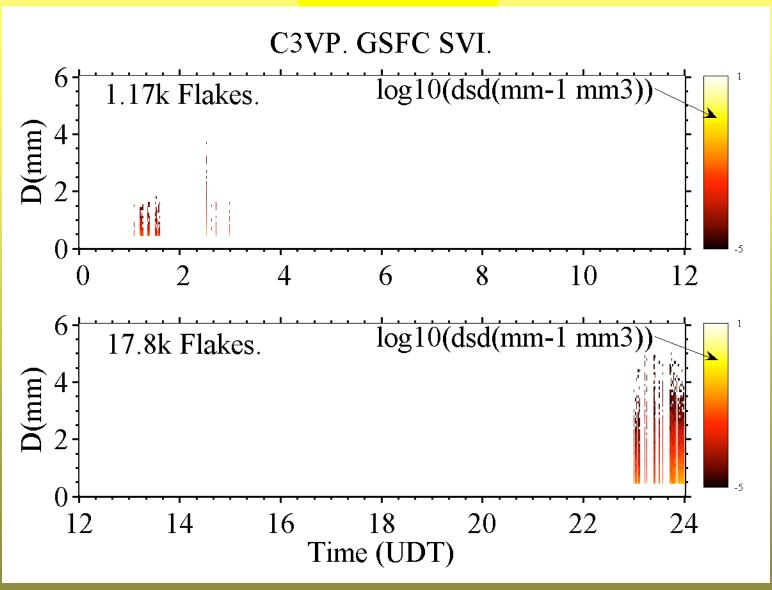
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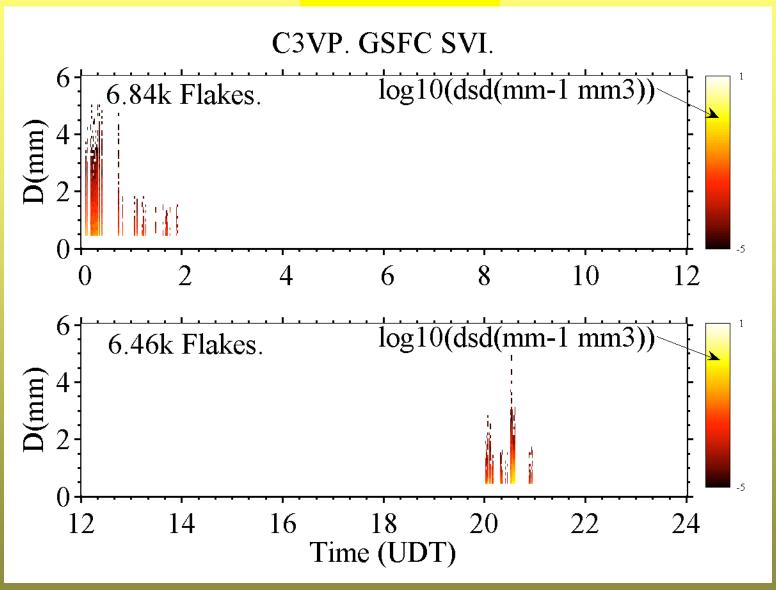
12/30/06*



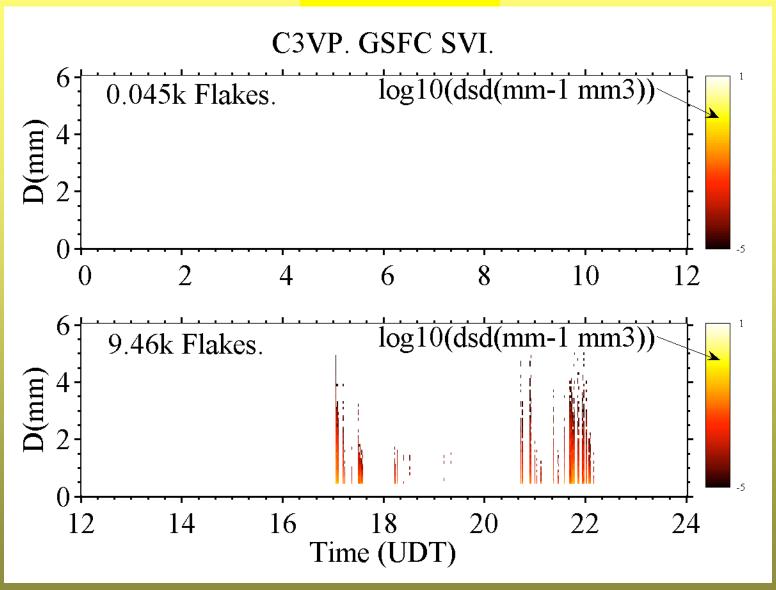
1/2/07*



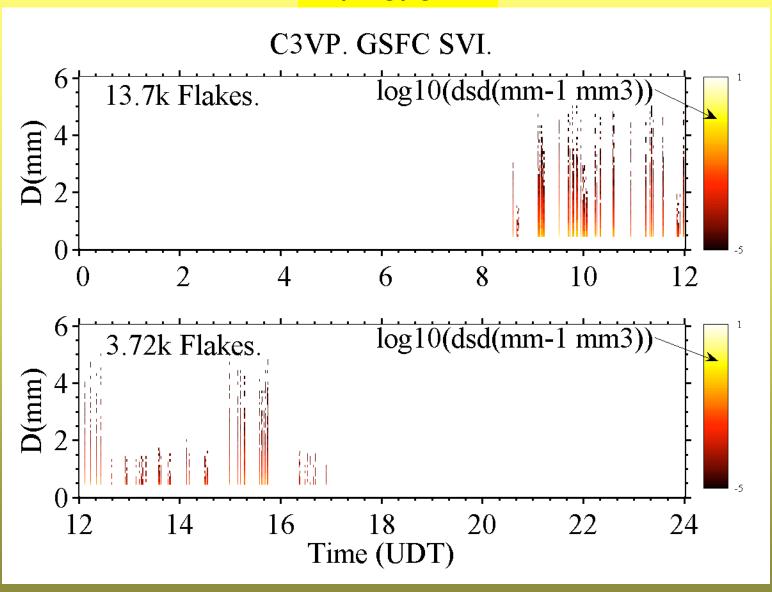
1/8/07*



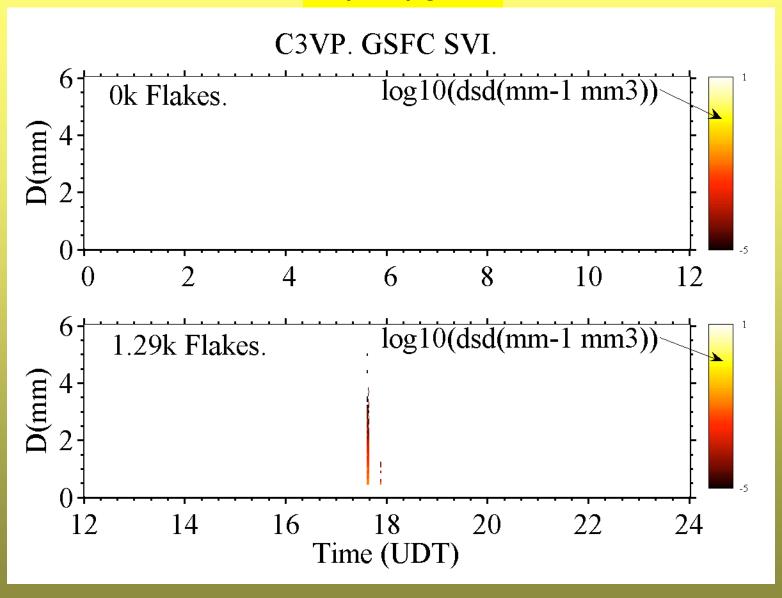
1/9/07*



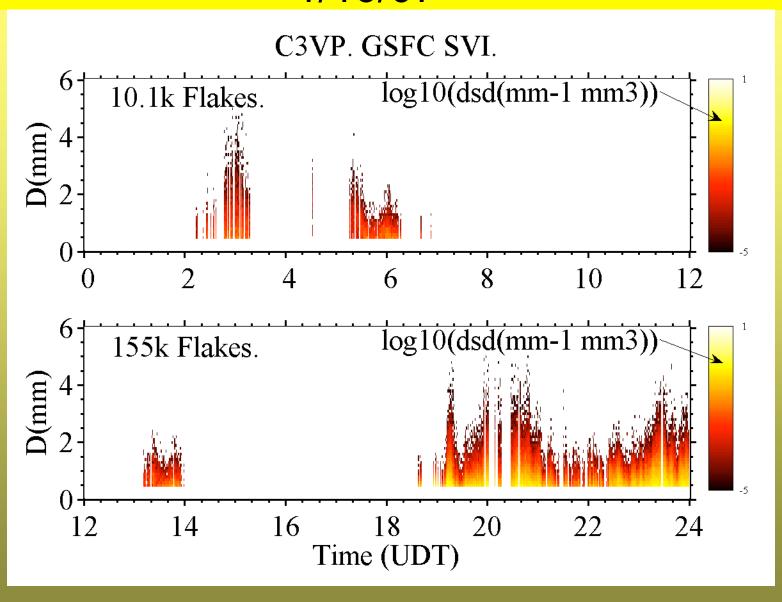
1/10/07*



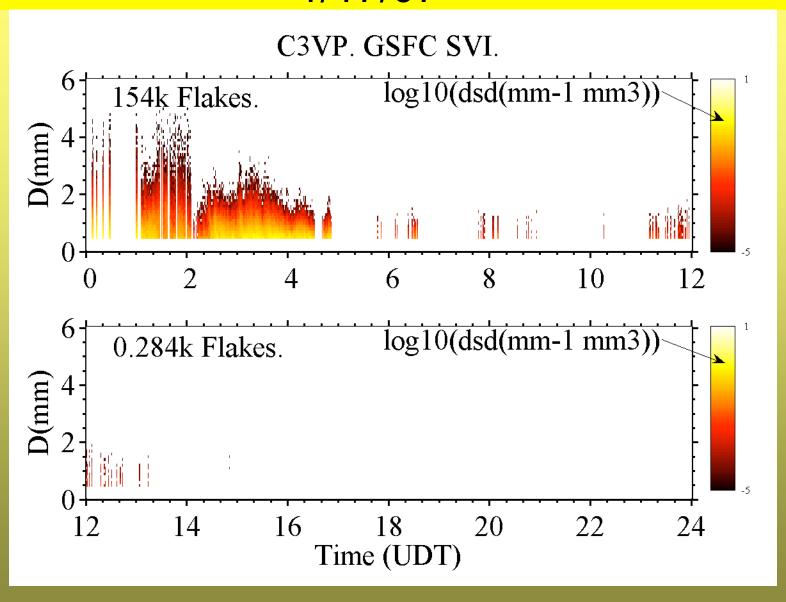
1/14/07*



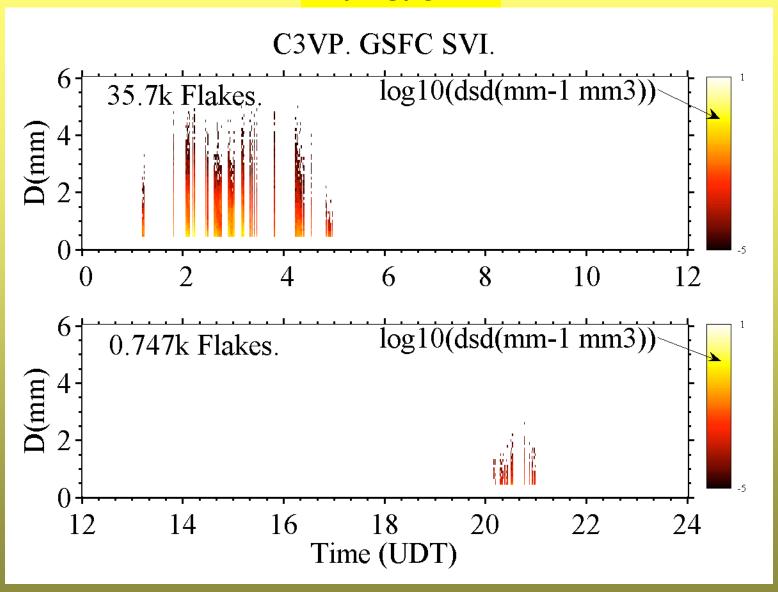
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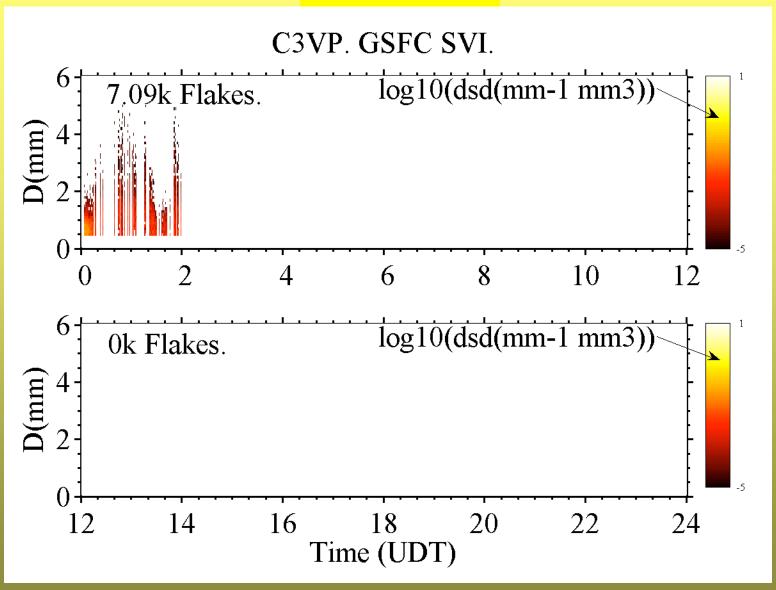
1/17/07***



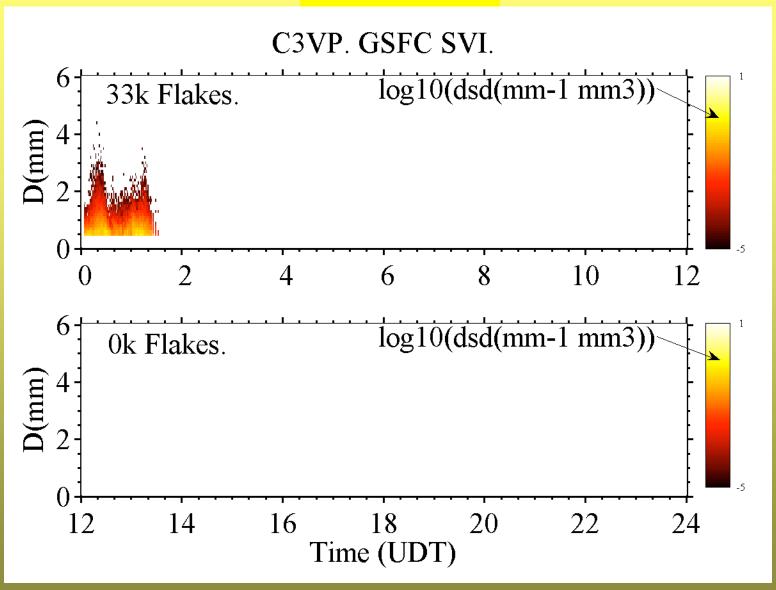
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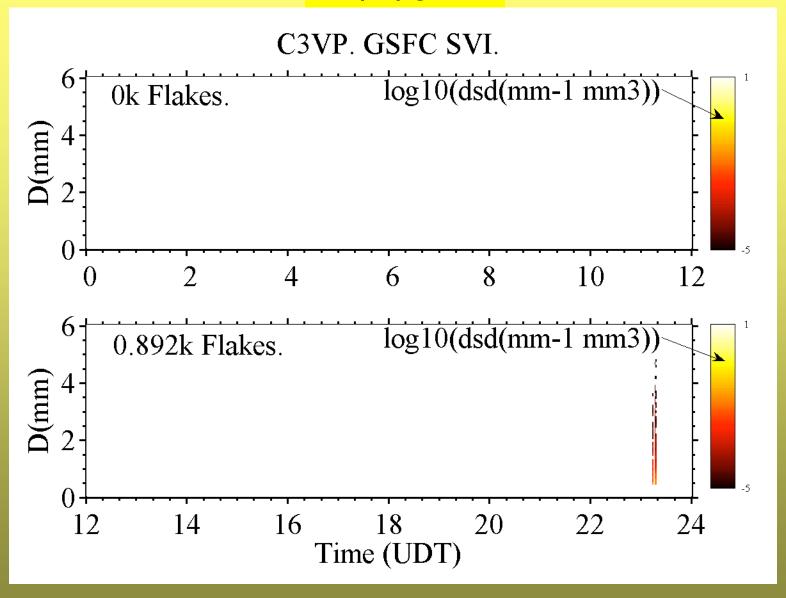
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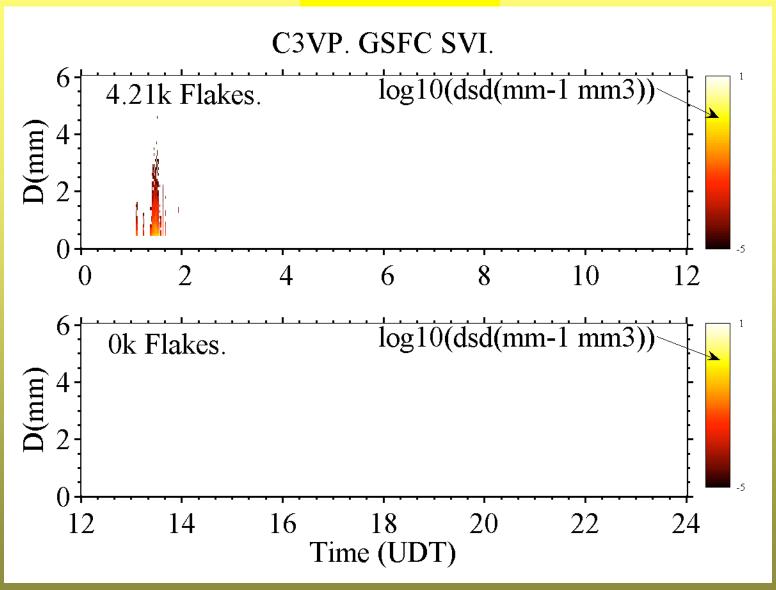
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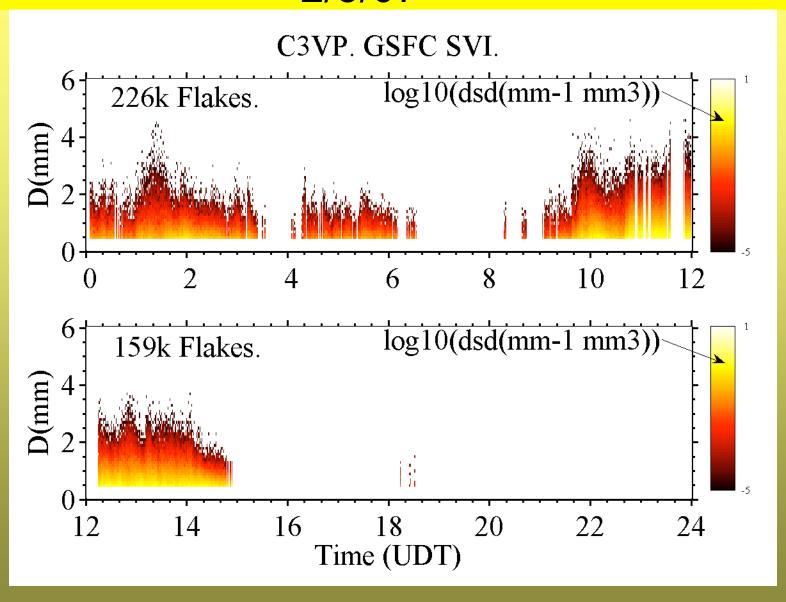
2/2/07*



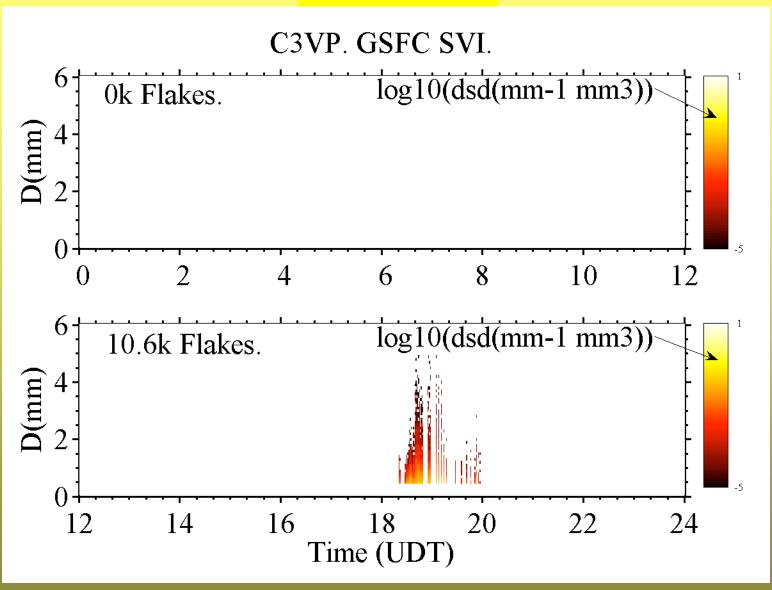
2/4/07*



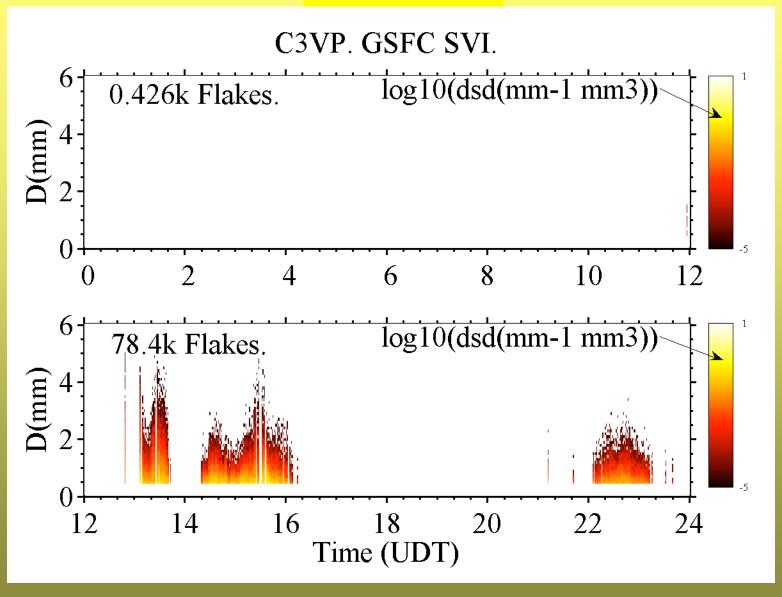
2/5/07****



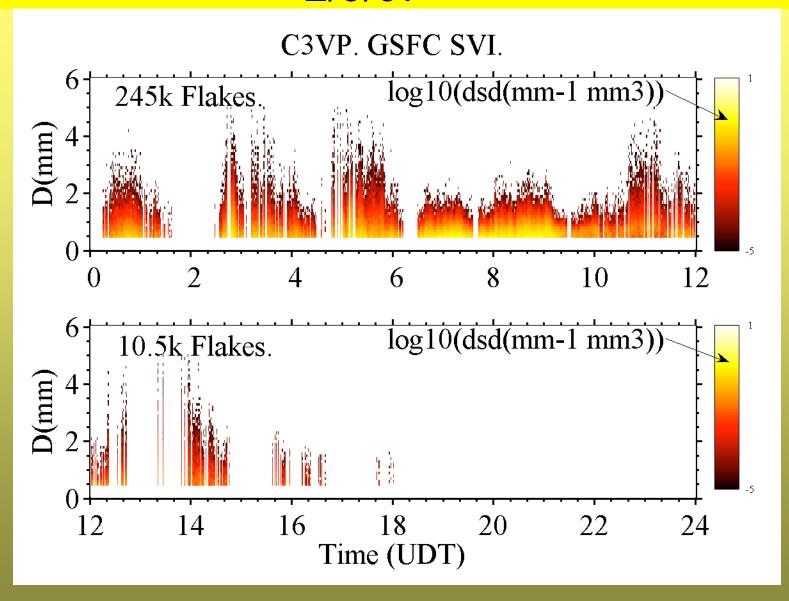
2/7/07*



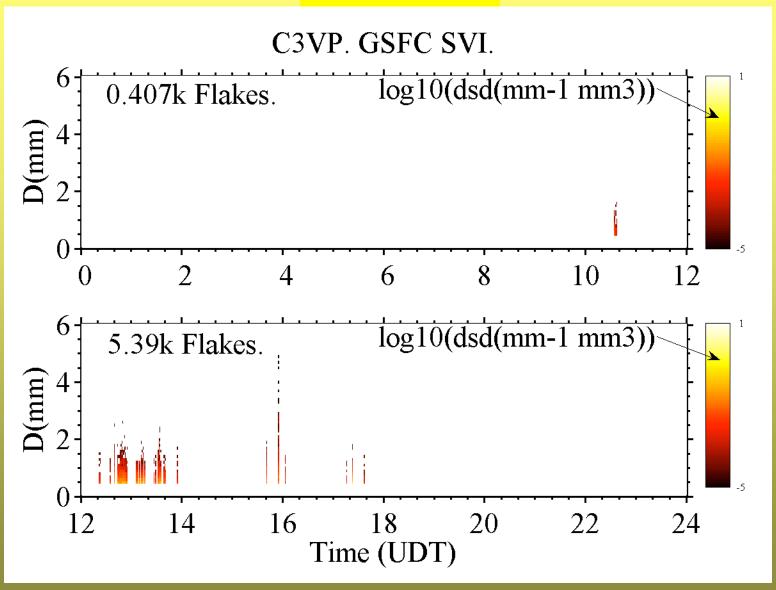
2/8/07**



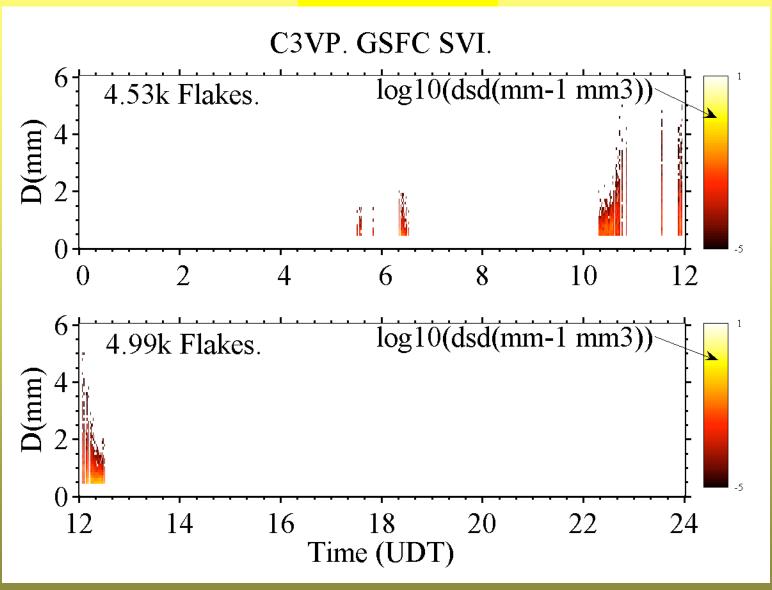
2/9/07****



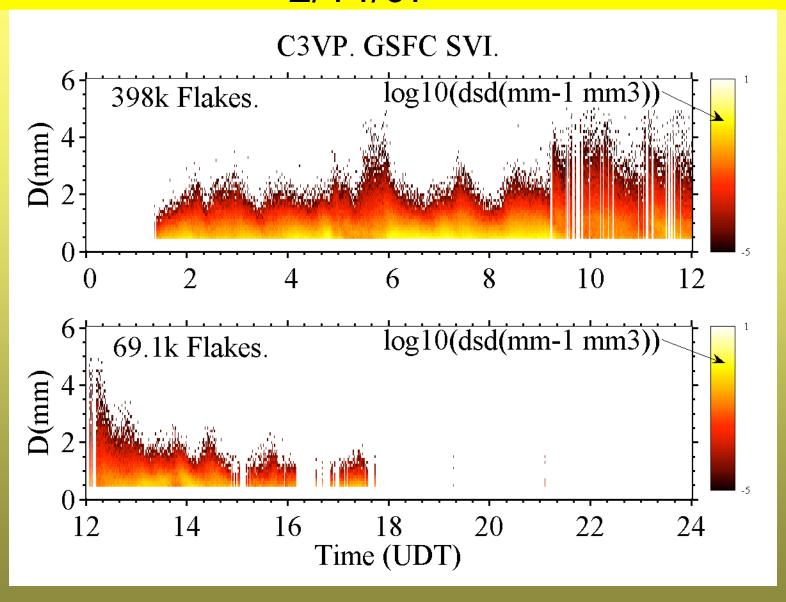
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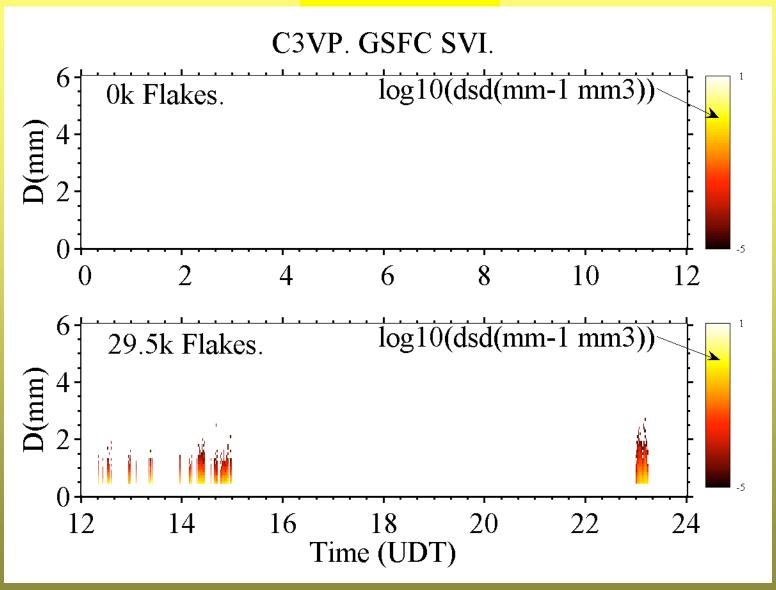
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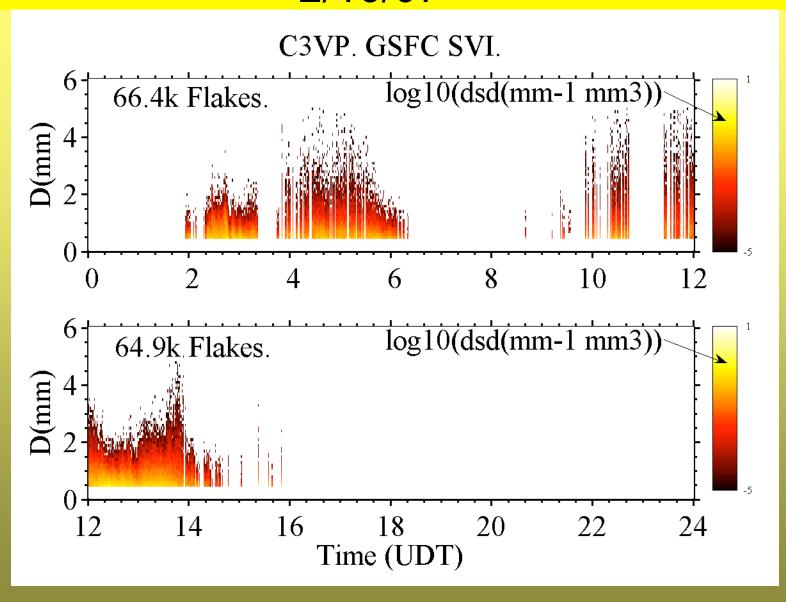
2/14/07****



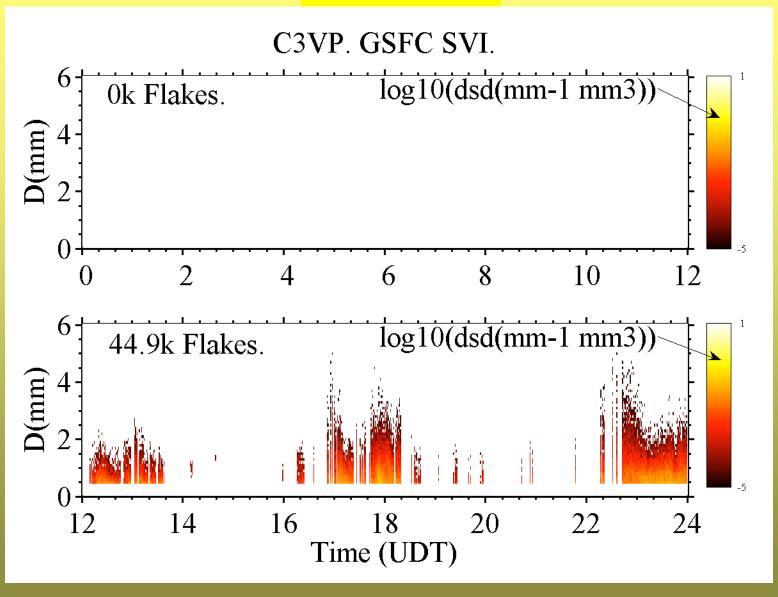
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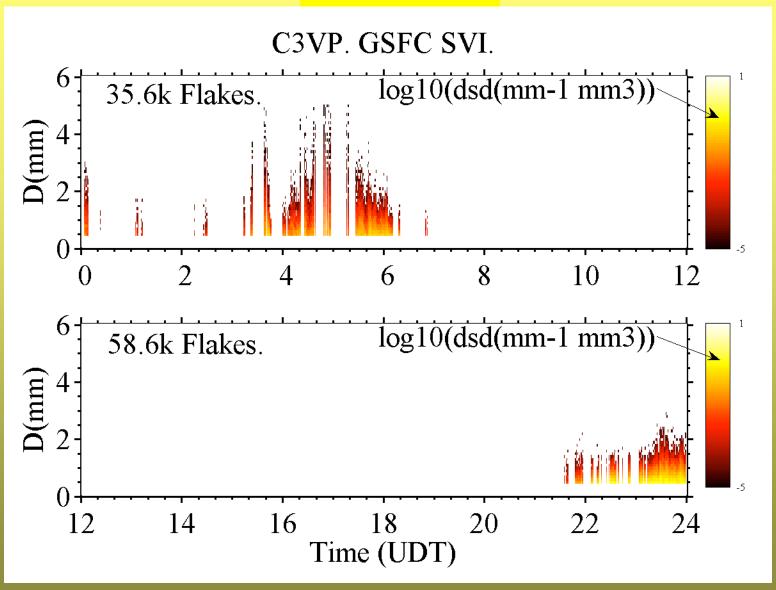
2/16/07***



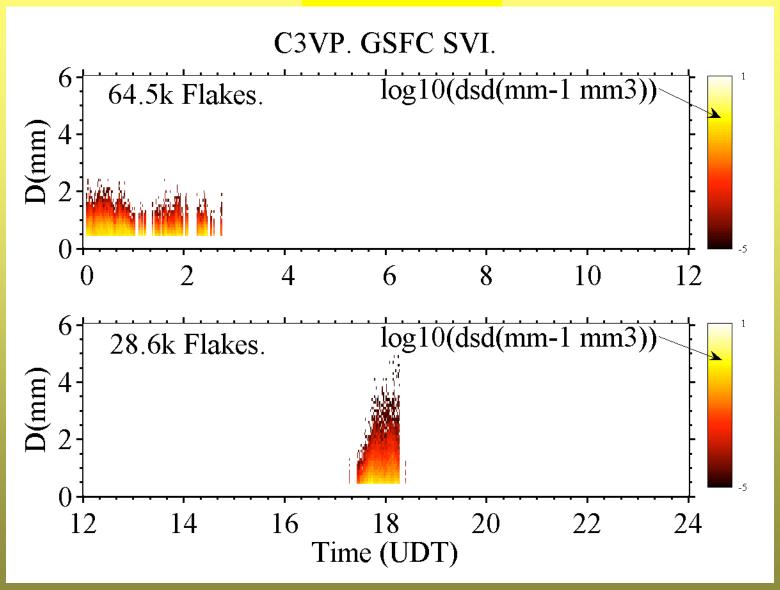
2/17/07*



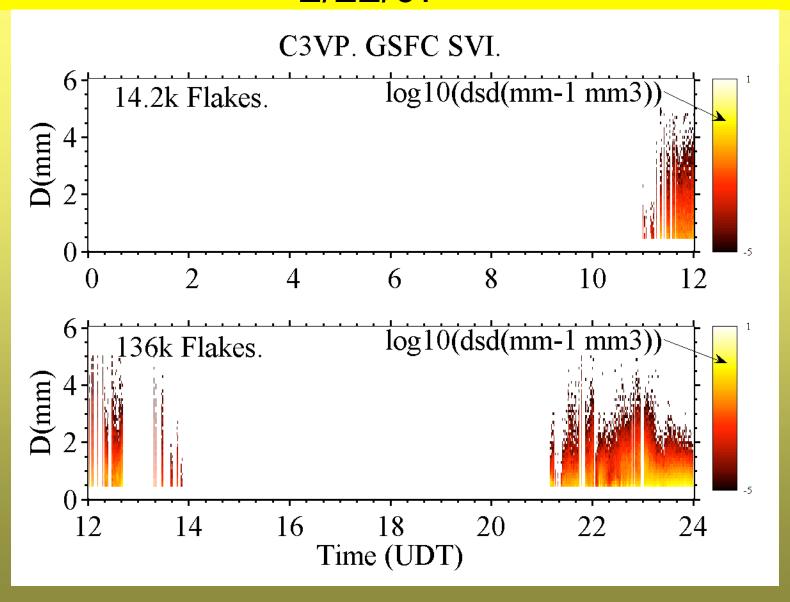
2/18/07**



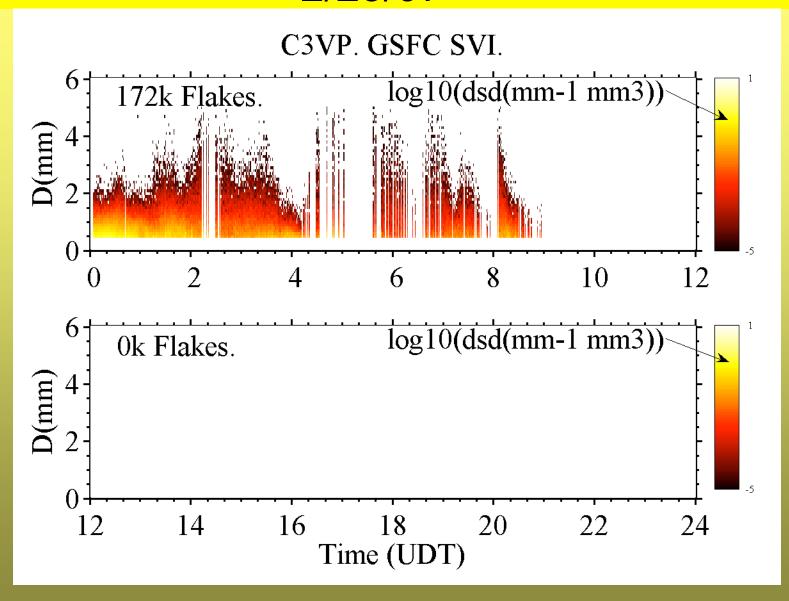
2/19/07**



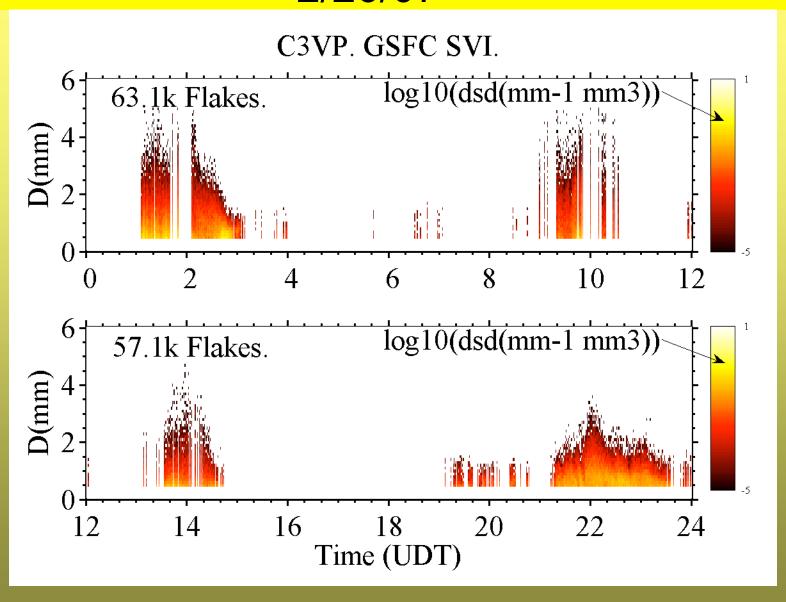
2/22/07***



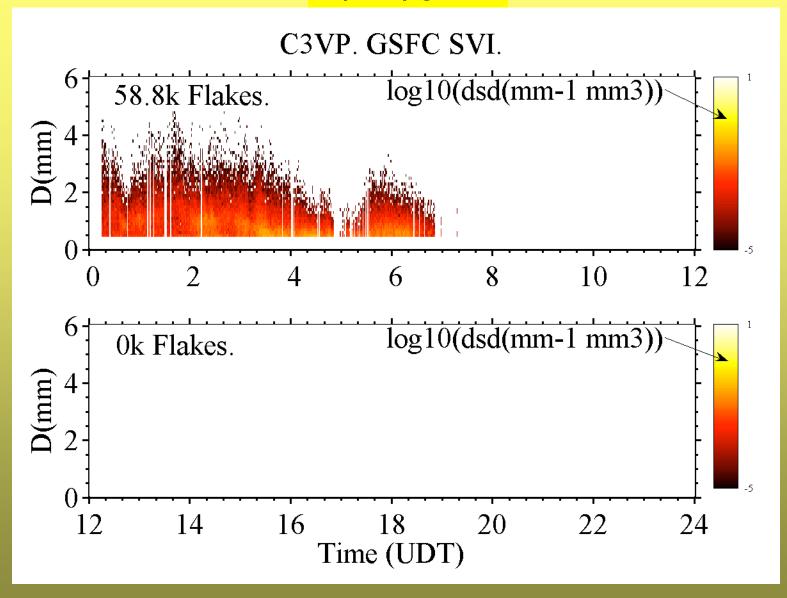
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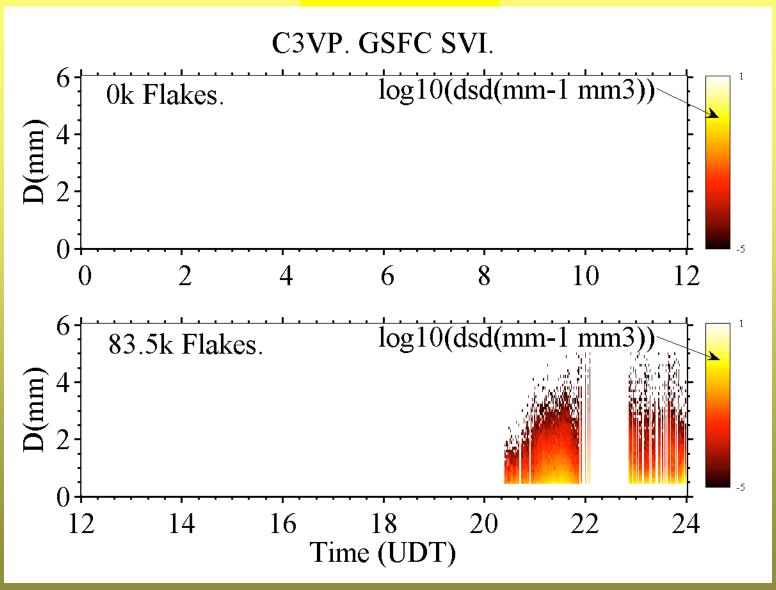
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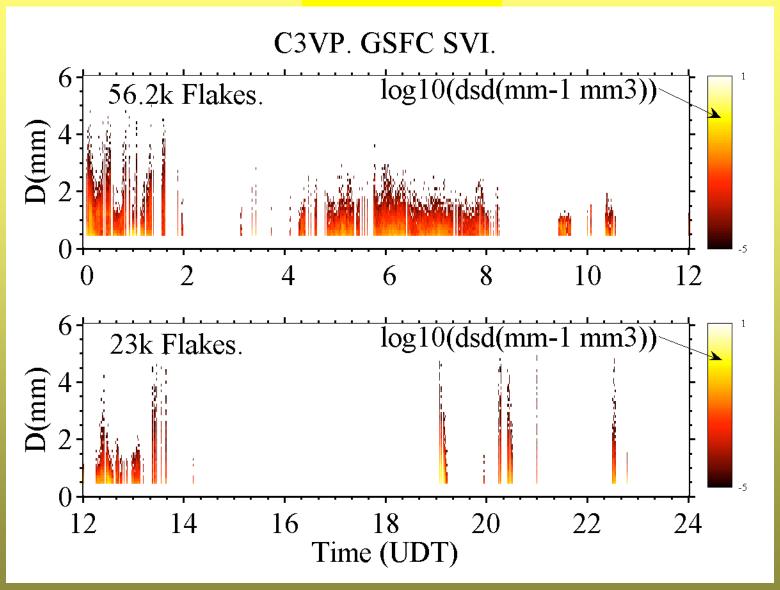
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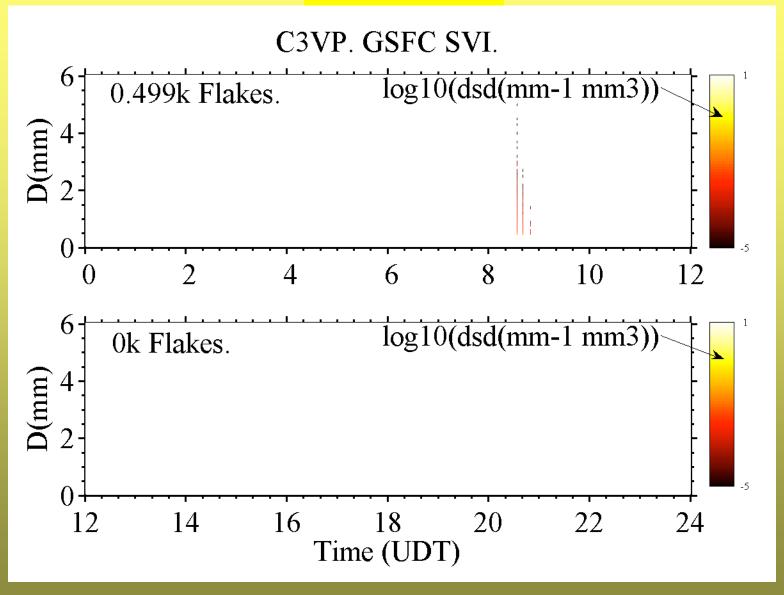
3/1/07**



3/2/07**



3/3/07*



Other Data Products.

The SVI data can be used to obtain other data products.

For example:

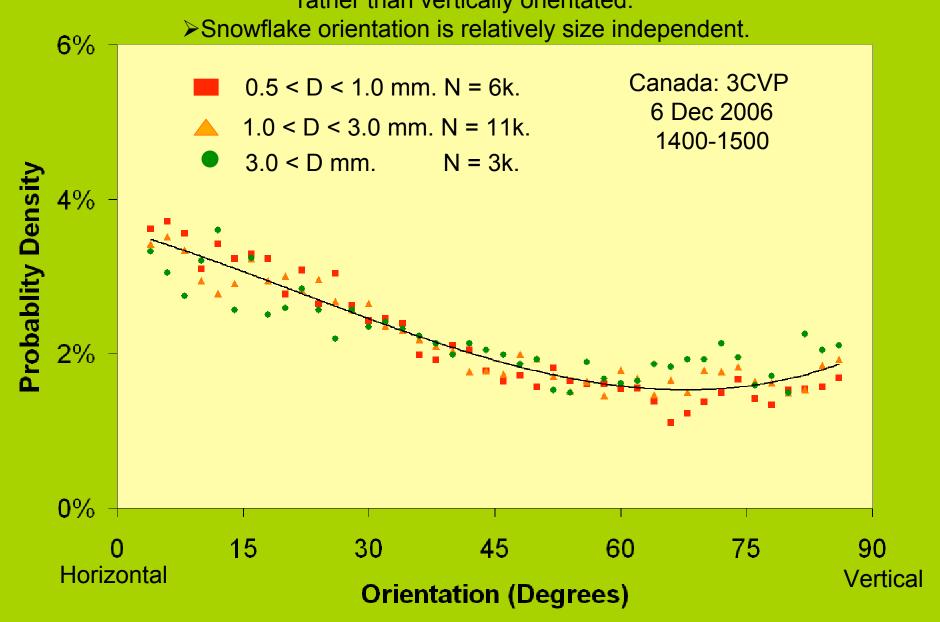
(a) Snowflake Orientation

(b) Size Distributions for various time intervals.

The following figures show a couple of cases.

SVI: Snowflake Orientation Distribution.

Snowflakes are twice as likely to be horizontally orientated rather than vertically orientated.



SVI: Snowflake Size Distribution.

>As size increases, the number of snowflakes decreases.

